

FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY

FILE NO. 61-6328

SECTION NO. EBF

SERIALS EBF-serial 10
EBF-serial 87

NOTICE

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Date: 2/78
(month/year)

Re: ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY

PR: 1501

Volume No. 1 and 3

File No. 61-6328

DOCUMENT JUSTIFICATION

Rosenberg Et. AL

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
Section 1 EBF serial 10	1/8/42	(b)(3) Entire enclosure consisting of 189 pages denied under statute; Rule (6)(e) Federal Rules of Criminal Procedures. Documents are photostats of files of World Tourists, Inc. subpoenaed for the Federal Grand Jury.
Section 3 EBF serial 80	8/31/48	(b)(3) Entire enclosure consisting of 160 pages denied under statute; Rule (6)(e) Federal Rules of Criminal Procedures. Documents are photostats of files of World Tourists, Inc. subpoenaed for the Federal Grand Jury.

FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

Elizabeth T.

SUBJECT BENTLEY

FILE NO. 61-6328

SECTION NO. SUB-A

SERIALS 25-"NR"SERIALS

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File No: 61-6328Re: ELIZABETH T. BENTLEYREVIEWED BY ellwDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
NR	10/23/39	HERALD COURIER NEWS CLIPPING-BRISTOL	1	1	
NR	8/29/41	NEWS CLIPPING-DAILY WORKER	1	1	
NR	9/9/41	NEWS CLIPPING-DAILY WORKER	1	1	
NR	8/1/48	NEWS CLIPPING-WASH. POST	4	4	
NR	7/15/49	NEWS CLIPPING-WASH. POST	1	1	
NR	9/9/49	NEWS CLIPPING-WASH. POST	2	2	
NR	11/5/48	NEWS CLIPPING-DAILY WORKER	1	1	
NR	11/13/48	NEWS CLIPPING-NY DAILY MIRROR	1	1	
NR	11/16/48	NEWS CLIPPING-WASH. TIMES HERALD	1	1	
NR	12/10/48	NEWS CLIPPING-TIMES HERALD	2	2	
NR	12/10/48	NEWS CLIPPING-TIMES HERALD	1	1	
NR	3/24/49	NEWS CLIPPING-TIMES HERALD	1	1	

File No: 61-6328Re: ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY

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(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
NR	3/17/49	NEWS CLIPPING - NY DAILY MIRROR	1	1	
NR	4/4/49	NEWS CLIPPING - NY SUN	1	1	
NR	5/14/49	NEWS CLIPPING - WASH. TIMES ^{HERALD}	1	1	
NR	7/13/49	NEWS CLIPPING - NY DAILY MIRROR	1	1	
NR	7/13/49	NEWS CLIPPING - WASH. POST	1	1	
NR	8/19/49	NEWSCLIPPING - WASH. POST	1	1	
NR	9/22/49	NEWS CLIPPING - TIMES HERALD	1	1	
NR	9/22/49	NEWS CLIPPING - WASH. POST	1	1	
NR	8/19/49	NEWS CLIPPING - DAILY MIRROR	1	1	
NR	2/1/50	NEWS CLIPPING - JOURNAL AMER.	1	1	
NR	2/2/50	NEWS CLIPPING - JOUR. AMER.	1	1	
NR	5/2/50	NEWS CLIPPING - WASH. POST.	1	1	

File No: 61-6328

Re: ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY

REVIEWED BY

Date: 2/78
(month/year)

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U. S. Department of Justice

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61
6328 SUB A

CLIPPING FROM BRISTOL HERALD COURIER,
BRISTOL, VIRGINIA.
DATE 10/23/39
FORWARDED BY RICHMOND FIELD OFFICE

FBI AGENTS CLOSE IN ON SUSPECTED SPIES

Officials Decline Comment on Reports Prisoners Taken in Raids

NEW YORK, Oct. 22. (AP)—The federal departments of justice and state today closed in on communists and communist organizations suspected of using forged passports and intensified an investigation of foreign spies.

The records of at least one organization already have been subpoenaed; officials declined comment on reports that raids had been carried out and prisoners taken. Communist news sources were unable to reach communist party officials by telephone for hours tonight for information.

The department of justice in Washington announced that it "expects some decisive action in a few hours" on an acknowledgment by Earl Browder, general secretary of the communist party, that he had used a falsified passport. Browder admitted this in testimony before the Dies committee.

The undercover inquiry came to the surface today with the disclosure that a subpoena was served last Friday on the records of World Tourists, Inc., whose treasurer is Alexander Trachtenberg, member of the communist party governing committee.

A special federal grand jury convened Saturday to investigate

(See page 3, column 2)

FBI AGENTS CLOSE IN ON SUSPECTED SPIES

(Continued from Page One)

communists' use of passports. U. S. Attorney and John T. Cahill mustered his assistants today to begin immediate work on the case. He declined comment.

The investigation is a sequel to the conviction last May 2 of three men on charges of conspiracy in obtaining 16 faked passports for Mr. and Mrs. Donald Robinson, also known under the name of Adolph Arnold Rubens. The Robinsons were accused in the proceedings of being spies for a foreign government. They had been imprisoned in Moscow.

Federal agents expected to round up or expose a number of foreign spies in the present proceedings.

During the Dies committee hearings in Washington Earl Browder, general secretary of the communist party, admitted he had travelled abroad on a passport bearing a fictitious name.

Ben Gitlow, a "friendly" witness, testified that travel on forged passports was a common practice among communist party leaders.

Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Miss Gandy

61-6328-A

61-6328-A

Gifts Pour in From All U.S. For Red Army

5 American folks are demonstrating their gratitude to the Red Army by pouring in gifts to World Tourists, Inc., for shipment to the Soviet Union, a spokesman for that organization revealed yesterday.

Cigarettes constitute the most numerous gifts, the travel company announced, although other gifts have included such special tokens as an aviator's watch, shockproof and water-proof. The watch was sent from a worker in Lowell, Arizona.

Accompanying one gift of 2,000 cigarettes was a letter describing the donors as "a group of workers and middle-men."

"Although our gift is insignificant in itself," the letter said, "it carries with it the weight of our moral support to your struggle. . . . We are sure this token gift of a small part of the American people expresses the wish of all the American people to see your arms vanquish the aggressor."

The World Tourist spokesman said a number of CIO and AFL shops and locals are actively participating in this drive for gifts for the heroic Red Army men.

A new shipment is scheduled to sail very soon, it was announced. Gifts should be sent or brought to the World Tourists, Inc., 1123 Broadway, New York City.

61-6328-A

This is a clipping from
page 5 of the
Daily Worker for

AUG 29 1941

Clipped at the Seat
of Government

CH-22
151

World Tourists' Receive Many Gifts for Red Army

Gifts for the Red Army are flooding the offices of World Tourists, 1123 Broadway, New York, officials announced yesterday.

Huge shipments of cigarettes, candy, tobacco, razors, sweaters, socks, canned goods and other necessary items are being sent on all tanks leaving for the Soviet Union.

This is a clipping from
page 4 of the
Daily Worker for

SEP

Clipped at the Seat
of Government

NOT RECORDED

61-6328-A

INDEXED

SE

Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Gurnea _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Jones _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Reds by Spies in U.S. Jobs; 57538 Roosevelt Aide Called a Source of Information; Investigators Demand Grand Jury Be Summoned

Plans for B-29 Also Were Rushed
 to Russian Agents, Congress
 Told; White, Former Official
 of Treasury, Is Called a Contact

By Mary Spargo
 Post Reporter

Top United States war secrets, including advance notice of Day and plans for the B-29, were rushed to Russian agents from a Communist spy ring among trusted Government workers, Congress was told yesterday. Named as a source of information for one of these rings is Lauchlin Currie, former administrative assistant to late President Roosevelt, and Harry Dexter White, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. The ring, headed by a Government worker described as a valuable member of the NKVD, Russian secret police, had a photographic set-up in an apartment basement for the purpose of photostating of secret Government documents, the committee on Un-American Activities was told.

A sordid story of eager betrayal of this Government at the hands of those sworn to uphold it was unfolded by Miss Elizabeth T. Bentley, self-confessed former spy for the Communist Party and its guiding Russian agents.

Her unemotional recital brought a prompt demand from Chairman J. Parnell Thomas (R., N. J.) for a special blue ribbon grand jury in the District of Columbia to hear evidence against the Government workers involved. He said he would ask United States District Attorney George Morris Fay to call such a jury.

Neither a Member of Ring

Miss Bentley made it clear that neither Currie nor White was a member of the Communist Party or of either of the two spy rings with which she worked in Washington. But she said, they gave information to members of the ring, and White aided the ring in placing and keeping its members in Government jobs, she testified.

Head of one ring she named as Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, formerly with the Board of Economic Warfare, later with the Agriculture Department.

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the basement of the Silvermaster ring. The head of the other ring, Miss Bentley testified, was Victor Perlo, then a War Production Board official. In the Silvermaster ring, she said, were:

- HELEN SILVERMASTER, his wife.
- WILLIAM TAYLOR, Treasury Department.
- GEORGE SILVERMAN, Army Air Corps.
- FRANK COE, Treasury Department.
- WILLIAM GOLD, Treasury Department.
- SONIA GOLD, his wife, Foreign Economics Administration.
- SOLOMON ADLER, Office of International Finance of the Treasury Department.
- NORMAN BURSNER, antitrust division of the Justice Department.
- WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMAN, Treasury Department and Air Corps.
- JOHN ABZ, formerly of the Congress of Industrial Organizations Political Action Committee, and now of the Wallaceite Progressive Party.
- SOL LESHINSKY, UNRRA.
- HAROLD GLASSER, Treasury.
- JOSEPH GREGG, Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs.
- RUTH GREGG, his wife.

Alleged Members Under Perlo

Accused of having been members of a spy ring headed by Perlo were:

- ALLAN R. ROSENBERG, private attorney and formerly with the Foreign Economics Administration.
- DONALD NIVEN WHEELER, Office of Strategic Services.
- EDWARD J. FITZGERALD, War Production Board.
- HARRY S. MAGDOFF, Commerce Department.
- CHARLES KRAMER, born Kravitsky, of the staff of a Senate Education and Labor Subcommittee under Senator Claude Pepper (D., Fla.)
- IRVING KAPLAN of the War Production Board worked for both spy rings, it was charged.
- Government employees not in the spy rings who furnished information, according to testimony, were:
- DUNCAN LEE, legal adviser in the Office of Strategic Services.
- MORRIS HALPERIN, research and analysis division of the Office of Strategic Services.
- BERNARD REDMONT, CIAA press division
- ROBERT T. MILLER, head of research, Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs.
- MICHAEL GREENBERG, assistant to Currie at the White House.

The only person charged who is still reportedly employed by the Federal Government is Adler.

(The Washington Post was informed last night that there were two men named Irving Kaplan in the War Production Board at the same time. Irving Kaplan of 5308 2nd st. nw., said he was then employed in WPB's textile division and certainly was not the Irving Kaplan to whom Miss Bentley referred. A transcript of Miss Bentley's testimony fails to give any identification of the man to whom she did refer, except his wartime employment.)

When Miss Bentley finished list-

ing the names of her contacts in the Government, Thomas announced subpoenas would be issued immediately for every person mentioned. They would, he said, be given complete opportunity to answer any questions raised. Some have already been heard in executive session.

Upon testimony of Miss Bentley supported by FBI investigation, 12 leaders of the Communist Party have been indicted by a New York grand jury for advocating overthrow of the United States Government by force.

Information from Currie, Miss Bentley said, came to her through the spy ring headed by Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, whom she described in the position of an NKVD or secret police agent.

Currie told a member of Silvermaster's ring, she testified, that the United States was about to break one of Russia's codes.

She gave a dramatic account of how Currie "rushed all out of breath" to the home of George Silverman, one of the Silvermaster group, and told him the code was about to be broken.

Silvermaster told her, she said, and she promptly told her Russian agent boss in New York. The Russians were much excited over the information, she said.

Silverman, she said, was in the Air Forces at the time, and was himself a "prolific" source of information.

From Currie's office, she told the committee, came secret information on the United States attitude toward China.

Old College Friends

Silverman and Currie, Miss Bentley said, were old college friends. She said that both Silvermaster and Silverman were members of the Communist Party, and as such would not lie to her, their superior, even though Communists are deliberately taught to lie to other people.

It was Currie's influence that kept Silvermaster, the spy ring chief, in his job when he was about to be ousted from the Government service, she said.

"It was definitely—from my own knowledge—due to Mr. Currie's influence that Mr. Silvermaster was not ousted from his job in the BEW but was permitted to return to the Agriculture Department without any stigma on him," she testified.

Chief Investigator Robert E. Stripling then read from the Civil Service file on Silvermaster concerning Civil Service investigations of his Communist affiliations.

Silvermaster they were returned to Lauchlin Currie to get the facts on Silvermaster," Stripling said. "After conferring with Lauchlin Currie, Silvermaster remained in the Government. That is according to the files of the Civil Service Commission."

Currie, from his home in Scarsdale, N. Y., last night issued a prompt denial of Miss Bentley's charges. He never had any information about codes, he said, and he knew no Communists. He was an administrative assistant to President Roosevelt from 1939 to 1945. Born in Nova Scotia, Currie was naturalized in 1934.

White also denied Miss Bentley's charges. She told the committee he gave direct to Silvermaster information which was turned over to her and went from her to her Russian bosses in New York.

White, Assistant Secretary to the Treasury under Secretary Morgenthau, is the author of the Morgenthau Plan for Germany.

Miss Bentley said she did not know what Currie's motives were for supplying the spy ring with information. Of White, she declared: "I don't know whether Mr. White was a card-carrying Communist or not."

Began Contacts in 1941

It was in 1941, Miss Bentley said, that she first began her contacts with Government employees to get information to turn over to Jacob Golos, Russian-born citizen, who at one time was chairman of the central control committee of the Communist Party. It was her love for Golos, she said, which entrapped her in the spy business.

Her first contact in Washington was Silvermaster, she said.

As time went on, she said, she got more and more military information out of the Pentagon.

As she put it: "... Then as the war progressed, and as we got people into the Pentagon, the volume increased quite heavily."

Two Best at Pentagon

Her two best contacts in the Pentagon, she told the committee, were George Silverman and Ludwig Ullman, whom she called "Lud."

"We had complete data as to almost all of the aircraft production in the country as to types, how many were being produced, where they were allocated and so on. We had all sorts of inside information on policies of the Air Corps."

How D-Day Long Before

"As I said, we knew D-Day long before D-Day happened, and we were right."

lot of information about General Hildring's activities," a matter in which the Russians were then indifferently interested.

(From April, 1943, to 1946, Maj. Gen. John H. Hildring was director of civil affairs for the War Department, a job which entailed setting policies for countries which this country expected to occupy and in fact did occupy. The occupation of Germany, which has now resulted in the Berlin crisis, was within his jurisdiction. Hildring, former Assistant Secretary of State, is now retired and lives in Phoenix, Ariz.)

The witness said she had photographs and plans of the B-29 bomber and typed up information on it herself.

Hillman, she said, made himself the official photographer for the Silvermaster spy ring. When he was tied up, Helen Silvermaster could do the work in the basement hideout of their home.

Politics to Browder

All political information about the inside workings of this Government went to Earl Browder, now deposed chief of the Communist Party in the United States.

Browder, she testified, wanted nothing to do with military information, apparently through fear of getting too deeply involved. So that went straight into the hands of Russian agents—first Golos, and then shadowy mysterious figures identified only by first names.

But even the political information went to the Russians after Browder had a look at it, she declared.

Miss Bentley said she got all kinds of information from her contacts in the Office of Strategic Services headed by Gen. William J. Donovan.

First Contact There

Duncan Lee, one of the legal advisers to Donovan in OSS, she said, was her first contact in that organization. "She explained that Lee had been a member of the Institute for Pacific Relations in New York and through that knew Mary Watkins Price, former secretary to Walter Lippmann, now head of the Wallace Party in North Carolina.

What kind of information did she get from OSS, she was asked.

"All types of information were given—highly secret information—on what OSS was doing, such as, for example, that they were trying to make secret negotiations with governments in the Balkan bloc, in case the war ended; that they were parachuting people into Hungary, that they were sending OSS people into Turkey to operate in the Balkans, and so on—the fact that General Donovan was interested in having an exchange between KVD and OSS, all sorts of information."

street corner and the like. Who but Duncan Lee?

In "Hush-Hush" Division

"Helen" Bentley. She worked in the—well, I would guess you call it the hush-hush division of the OSS, in the Spanish division, and then when that sort of dried up, she was handling the Balkans, too, at one time. She was a Communist Party member, the witness said.

Then there was J. Julius Joseph, she testified. He was with the War Manpower Commission first and

then, when he was to be drafted, she said, "he pulled strings" and got into OSS, where he was in the Japanese division. That was very handy, she said, because it was right next door to the Russian division and he could report on both. He and his wife, she said, were both party members.

Morris Halperin, another party member, she said, was head of the Latin American division, research and analysis branch, OSS.

Access to State Files

Halperin, she declared, had access not only to OSS cables and information but also to State Department information as well.

Halperin was a regular eager beaver for his party work, she indicated.

She described how Halperin "got stranded" in Washington without a contact. He was a great friend of Willard Z. Park, a cousin of the man known as Bruce Minton, a former editor of the New Masses, and through Park, Halperin contacted Minton, who referred him to Golos, she testified. Golos sent Miss Bentley to Park's home to establish contact.

Real Name Branston

Minton's real name is Richard Branston, and he is the former husband of Louise Branston, whom Miss Bentley described as a Communist and a fellow-student of hers at Vassar.

Stripling said the record shows that Park lives at 36 Poplar ave., Takoma Park, Md. He was employed at the time in the office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, and was apparently on loan to OSS. He said that Park was active in the American Peace Mobilization, the organization that picketed the White House during the Soviet-Nazi nonaggression and trade pact.

Park, said Miss Bentley, was not a Communist. "He was what we called a sympathizer and was not too ready to help, and he was rather temperamental, and his information was not too valuable."

this active direction.

"She collected dues in Halperin, Miss Bentley said, as well as from Joseph and his

In Contact With Marshall

Halperin, a graduate of the University of Oklahoma, class of 1929, won his doctorate at the Sorbonne in Paris. According to records, Halperin maintains liaison with the Department of State, including direct contact with the Secretary of State and chief officers of the American delegation to the United Nations. He also represents the American Jewish Conference at meetings of Citizens Committee on Displaced Persons, American Association for United Nations, etc.

Miss Bentley testified she also collected party dues from Robert Miller, who was head of the Research Division, CIAA, and from Joseph Gregg, who was one of his assistants. Gregg, she said, fought for the Loyalists in the Spanish Civil War. His wife, Ruth, also was a Communist, she said.

A bit of interesting incidental information came out when Miss Bentley said the Communists put a surtax of 20 per cent on their dues for persons earning over \$5000 a year.

Didn't Handle Secrets

Miss Bentley said she also knew Bernard Redmont in CAA as a Communist but he worked in the press section and so didn't have any secret information.

Then, she said, there was Michael Greenberg, who worked for Currie.

Greenberg, she said, was not a member of the Communist Party in this country because he was an Englishman, and the Communist Party would not accept aliens. Greenberg, she testified, had been a member in England.

Representative Karl Mundt (R., S. Dak.), coauthor of the Mundt-Nixon bill, commented that the Communist Party would not accept aliens because if they did those aliens could not then become American citizens.

Greenberg, she said, was a specialist on China.

All to Be Subpenaed

When Miss Bentley finished naming her "contacts" in Washington, Thomas said he will issue subpoenas for every person named "and we will have them all in, one after another in a public hearing."

at the same time, she thought. In addition to the rings, she said, she had contact with some individuals.

The Perlo ring, headed by Victor Perlo of WPB, she said, was turned over to her by John Abt.

"John Abt," she said, "was the man who took charge of the Perlo group before I had it."

Abt, former attorney for Sidney Hillman's Amalgamated Clothing Workers, played a prominent role during the recent Progressive Party convention. He was with CIO-PAC at the time she knew him, Miss Bentley declared.

Irving Kaplan, she said, was paying his dues to the Perlo group but giving his information to the Silverman group. He was employed at the War Production Board, she said.

She first met Perlo, Magdoff, Fitzgerald and Kramer in Abt's apartment, Central Park West, New York City, she said.

None of the members of either ring, she said, received any money from Golos, or the Russian agents who followed him except for expenses of trips to New York. She handed the money to her contacts for those trips, she said.

After Golos died—of hardening of the arteries, in 1943—she said her first contact replacing him was an American—a girl known only as Katherine.

Here, for the first time, a blonde entered the story. Miss Bentley

described "Katherine" as a tall, slender girl, with blond curly hair done in one of these—what do you call them?—wind-blown bobs, light hair, light eyes."

She's "In Between"

For days a dispute has been tossed about among reporters as to Miss Bentley's own appearance. Some persist in describing her as a blonde herself. She has dark brown hair, blue eyes and a moderately fair skin. Asked yesterday whether she considered herself blonde or brunette, she said, "In between."

Representative F. Edward Hebert (D., La.) pressed Miss Bentley as to why she had joined in the Russian espionage net.

He asked her if she had not considered it betraying her own country in time of war.

"It never occurred to me that way because I think the mistake you make when you look at Communism is that you take it as an intellectual process."

Almost a Religion

"It is not. It is almost a religion, and it gets you so strongly that you take orders blindly. You believe it blindly."

"That accounts for the fact that no real Communist is religious. Or has any religion."

Communists have the necessary mentality to arrive at better conclusions, she said, but that mentality has "been dulled by this emotional process."

"Who spurred this emotionalism in you, this man Golos?" pressed Hebert.

"Yes," Miss Bentley replied.

"So then it was an individual case of a personal devotion that swayed you?"

"Yes, it was."

"And blinded you to your traitorous acts against your own country?"

"That is right."

Miss Bentley made it clear that some members of the espionage ring had no idea the information was being transmitted to Soviet agents, first to Catherine, and then a Russian named Bill and then one named Jack.

Just Plain "Suckers"

These thought that the information was going only to Browder. Miss Bentley commented tartly that the rank and file of the Communist Party were just plain "suckers."

They didn't know, she said, that Browder had a fine summer home, a car and a private chauffeur.

Toward the end of the afternoon the serious trend of the hearing was somewhat lightened by what amounted to a jurisdictional row over William W. Remington, the Commerce Department employee who appeared in his own defense before the Senate investigating subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Executive Expenditures yesterday.

Cites Bilbo "Lynching"

Representative John Rankin (D., Miss.) wanted the House Un-American Activities Committee to call Remington then and there, despite the fact he is still on call before the Senate committee. Rankin recalled the fact that it was this committee "which lynched" the late Senator Theodore G. Bilbo (D., Miss.) and prevented his assuming his seat in the Senate a year ago.

He said he didn't think this committee would be left to ferret out Communists. He was overruled by formal vote of the House group, but Thomas assured him the com-



LAUGHLIN CURRIE

... inside facts



HARRY DEXTER WHITE

... very helpful



JOHN ABT

... member of ring

mittee "would not neglect" Remington, one of Thomas's own New Jersey constituents.

Stripling asked Miss Bentley if she knew whether or not the Silvermaster ring, which originally started as a Communist Party unit within the Government, had been founded by Harold Ware, son of Ella Reeve Bloor, "Mother Bloor" to the Communist Party. She said she had no knowledge of that.

She knew many prominent Communists, she said, including Louis Budenz, one-time editor of the Daily Worker, who has now turned Roman Catholic and renounced communism.

Budenz, she said, relayed to her information he got from Louis Adamic, leftist writer, who is a native of Yugoslavia. Adamic had "some unofficial" connection with OSS which gave him information, she said. Adamic was one of the speakers at the Progressive Party convention in Philadelphia recently.

Guard Miss Bentley

By Dorothea Andrews
Post Reporter

As two congressional committees probed evidence of a Communist spy ring among trusted Government workers, the source of these sensational disclosures, Miss Elizabeth T. Bentley, self-confessed Communist spy, went into seclusion yesterday.

She is being kept "under wraps," guarded by two Capitol policemen at an undisclosed hideout. Miss Bentley is under subpoena from the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Senate Special Investigating Committee, both of which will meet today to develop further the testimony Miss Bentley has given of Communist activities in Government circles.

Late developments last night were:

1. The House Committee on Un-American Activities expects to write to Attorney General Tom Clark today to ask him to call a grand jury here to study evidence in its files.

2. A surprise witness today before the investigating subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Executive Expenditures will be Louis Budenz, former managing editor of the Daily Worker, who renounced communism and joined the Catholic church. Budenz, as one well acquainted with Miss Bentley, is being brought in as a corroborative witness.

3. The Senate group, which is concerned itself with the operation of Government loyalty checks, also is trying to reach Dr. John W. Studebaker, former Commissioner of Education, who yesterday accused FSA Administrator Oscar Ewing of censoring anti-Communist teachings. They want Studebaker to testify.

At 2 p. m. the House Committee will meet in executive session. Chairman Thomas (R., N. J.) has stated all the persons named by Miss Bentley will be subpoenaed and quizzed in public hearings. And at the first possible moment, he told a reporter, the committee will file a "formal, written request for the convening of a special grand jury in Washington, looking to prompt prosecution of espionage charges in all cases in which this is warranted."

The committee has evidence of its own which backs up charges of wartime Government espionage in "about half" of the 30-some cases cited by Miss Bentley, it was learned yesterday.

Three of the persons whom Miss Bentley has charged were involved either directly or indirectly in Government activities already are

under subpoena by the House Committee. These are Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, formerly with the Board of Economic Warfare, later with the Agriculture Department; Charles Kramer (born Travitsky), formerly on the staff of a Senate Education and Labor Subcommittee under Senator Pepper (D., Fla.) and Harry S. Magdoff, formerly with the Commerce Department.

Another denial of Miss Bentley's charges was made yesterday by Frank Coe, whom she had described as a member of the Communist Party and one of a group of Treasury employees who furnished the Soviet spy ring with information.

Coe said Miss Bentley's statement was "untrue and absurd." He said he did not know her and added, "I was never a member of any such group as she describes. I have never given information to Soviet agents or to any unauthorized person and I have already testified to that effect under oath."

William W. Remington, who comes up for more quizzing by the Senate committee today, elaborated yesterday on his recent explanation of his connection with Miss Bentley in an interview over the WINX program, "Is Congress Doing Its Job?", conducted by Ed Hart.

Remington said he was "quite flattered" to be asked for information by Miss Bentley, because he was under the impression she was doing research work for I. F. Stone of the newspaper PM, and for Reporter Kenneth Crawford. He added information he gave her had already been published.

Remington said the two formulas which Miss Bentley said he gave her were strictly "crackpot stuff," made public after they had been proved worthless, to show Miss Bentley how some crackpots wasted the WPB's time.

Efforts to reach other persons named in Miss Bentley's testimony failed yesterday. Victor Perlo, whom she named as head of one spy ring, was remembered as an "able but eccentric" fellow at the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, where he worked from June, 1935, to October, 1937. One official there said Perlo came to FHLBB with a reputation as a "mathematical genius."

Non Admin hem 14, 16 for the Office of Monetary Research of the Treasury Department. Robert E. Shiplin, House Committee investigator, said at Saturday's hearing that the committee did not know Perlo's present whereabouts.

Two other Treasury officials named by Miss Bentley as being connected with Communist activities were out of the city yesterday. Harold Glasser, former director of Monetary Research, whose last address here was 5410 Cathedral ave., has disconnected his phone and moved from that address, telephone company records show.

Another, William H. Taylor, assistant director of the Division of Monetary Research, whose Washington address is 3120 51st n., had July 2, and gave no indication when he planned to resume it.

Marice Halperin, whom Miss Bentley described as having "all the information which the OSS was getting on Latin America" as well as "access to the cables which the OSS was getting in from its agents abroad," could not be reached at his address in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Halperin served as chairman of a special joint Army-Navy-OSS intelligence project, under direction of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and participated in the United Nations Conference on International Organization in San Francisco in 1945, according to the employment record furnished the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

John Latt, whom Miss Bentley said had been in "charge of the Perlo group before I had it," and whom she identified as a former affiliate of the CIO-Political Action Committee, was on vacation from his New York home yesterday and could not be reached for comment.

Others who could not be reached were:

Robert T. Miller, head of the Research Division of the CIAA, whom Miss Bentley described as a dues-paying Communist. A native of Pittsburgh, he was a writer and analyst for a public relations corporation in 1933-34, a free-lance newspaper correspondent in Europe from 1934-39; publisher and editor of a weekly magazine from 1939-41; and chief of the political analysis section, Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, from 1941-1943.

George Silverman, whom Miss Bentley said furnished "prolific information" to her group. According to House testimony he was originally with the Railroad Retirement Board, later in a civilian capacity with the Air Forces.

Harry Magdoff, employed by the War Production Board and

Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

later by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Since December, 1946, he has been employed by the New Council American Business in New York City, according to records furnished the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

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File

Deny Bentley Spy Charges; FBI Confirms Courier Role



WILLIAM L. ULLMAN
"Calls Bentley a 'Liar'"



ROBERT T. MILLER
"Denies Bentley's Story"



DUNCAN LEE
"Denies Red Charge"

- Mr. Egan _____
 - Mr. Gurnea _____
 - Mr. Harbo _____
 - Mr. Mohr _____
 - Mr. Pennington _____
 - Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 - Mr. Nease _____
 - Miss Gandy _____
- Whitman*
Per H
Joseph

Ullman, Miller And Lee Brand Accusations False At House Hearing

By Mary Sargo
Post Reporter

In testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities three wartime Government employees yesterday denied allegations by Miss Elizabeth T. Bentley that they had given her information while she was courier for Soviet agents.

These denials were followed by disclosure of an FBI confirmation that Miss Bentley had been a courier for the Soviet Union and such had been paid \$2,000 in bills by a First Secretary of the Russian Embassy in 1945. The day said Miss Bentley a year after she first told the FBI her story. It now is unbounded in the session of this Government.

Miss Bentley had earlier testified story briefly on the witness stand before the

going subcommittee. She was also awarded the Russian "Red Star" for her services.

Story Is Supported

This high Government backing of one part of Miss Bentley's story followed a day in which three men called her "a liar," a "neurotic," and "an unhappy drinker."

The three witnesses yesterday were:

Duncan Chaplin Lee, 33, former lieutenant colonel in the husband's Office of Strategic Services, who swore he was not a Communist, knew Miss Bentley well but did not give her any information.

William Ludwig Ullman, 40, former major in the Air Corps, and now a Reserve officer, who would not say whether or not he knew Miss Bentley or whether or not he was a member of the Communist Party on the ground it might incriminate him to answer. He swore he had never given Miss Bentley any information.

Robert T. Miller, former assistant chief of the Division of Research and Publications in the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs in the State Department, who swore he knew Miss Bentley well but did not give her

any information and knew also Miss Bentley's boss, Jacob Golos, a Russian secret agent, but did not give him any information either.

Voluntarily Resigned

Miller swore he had voluntarily resigned from the State Department after investigation with letters of commendation from his superiors.

Later he said he had not known until the committee told him of a memorandum in State Department files from R. L. Bannerman, Office of Controls, to Donald Russell, Assistant Secretary, dated July 24, 1946, recommending he be discharged. The memorandum said that FBI investigation indicated he constituted "a strong risk to the security of departmental functions."

Her face flushing furiously, Bentley sat in the crowded hearing room and heard Lee call her a "liar" and Miller call her a "neurotic" and "unhappy drinker."

The Vassar graduate who had turned Soviet spy for 10 Golos, repented and went to the FBI in 1945, was never there composed when she rose to confront those who accused her.

After Lee swore he had never given her any information, Miss Bentley testified that in November of 1944 Lee had told her he had sworn "that something very secret" was going on at Oak Ridge, Tenn., where the atomic energy project is located. He didn't know what it was, she said, but it was "something very secret."

Then she told the committee that in the spring of 1944 she met Lee at a corner drug store and he gave her certain other information.

"He was very much upset because he had found out that General Donovan was interested in making an exchange of NKVD agents with OSS men."

He said that this had been

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53 SEP 9 1944
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Julia

60 SEP 29 1949

WASHINGTON POST
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AUG 11 1948

f *File*

World Tourists Moves
World Tourists, Inc., has moved
to larger quarters at 1245 Broadway,
it announced yesterday.

6328-A

NOT RECORDED
JAN 11 1943

This is a clipping from
Page 11 of the
Daily Worker

Date 11-5-48
Clipped at the Seat of
Government.

FILE

53 JAN 12 1943

213



Elizabeth Bentley...will now be sought by private detectives.
(International Photo)

5-Week Search Fails To Find Reds' 'Spy Queen'

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (INS).—The whereabouts of Elizabeth T. Bentley, self-styled Communist spy, became a mystery today when Federal marshals abandoned a five-week search for her.

Attorneys for William Remington told newsmen the Government has admitted it cannot find the woman who rocked the capital last Summer with her testimony to Congressional committees on the operations of a wartime Communist espionage ring.

Court Order Signed

Joseph L. Rauh, Jr., attorney for Remington, who is suing Miss Bentley for libel in connection with her accusations against him, said William V. Connell, clerk of

The U. S. District Court in New York, signed an order today turning over the search to private detectives.



Wm. Remington. Books abuser.

The order was requested by Remington, a suspended Commerce Department employee.

Also defendants in Remington's \$100,000 suit are the National Broadcasting Co. and Wm. Remington. General Foods Corp.

The suit was filed Oct. 6. After a futile search by Federal marshals for Miss Bentley, Richard Green, New York attorney for Remington, petitioned the court for the right to take over the hunt.

He said William P. Rogers, chief counsel for the Senate Investigating Committee; Robert E. Stripling, chief investigator for the House Un-American Activities Committee, and other persons have been contacted, but they have no knowledge of Miss Bentley's whereabouts.

Green added that Assistant U. S. Attorney Donegan in New York told him he is quite sure the former "sp queen" is not in New York City, but that he understands she is somewhere in Westchester County.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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G. I. P. 2

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NOV 13 1948
New York Daily Mirror
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NOT RECORDED
DEC 8 1948

161-6328
[Handwritten initials and signatures]

Left on Church Admission:

Spy Queen in Catholic Retreat As Protegee of Msgr. Sheen

Missing Miss Bentley to Have Budenz,
Ex-Red Editor, as Baptismal Godfather

By JOSEPH MARTIN and NEAL PATTERSON

(Copyright, 1948, News Syndicate Co., Inc.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (NY News)—Elizabeth T. Bentley, former queen of a Communist spy ring, who was listed as missing in papers filed in federal court last Friday, is in a Roman Catholic retreat in New York City and has been taking instruction in the Catholic faith from Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen it was learned today.

The plump blonde, whose whereabouts have been a mystery for more than five weeks, has been in the local retreat in the upper part of the city, for only one week, but earlier she had been in seclusion at another retreat near Hawthorne, N. Y.

In addition to quietly pursuing her religious meditations, while

U. S. marshals, attorneys and process servers were frantically seeking her to serve her with papers in a \$100,000 slander suit brought by William W. Remington, suspended Commerce department official, Miss Bentley made several trips to Washington for conferences with her spiritual adviser.

Catholic spokesmen refused late today to say whether she already has been received into the church—or, if she has not been admit-

(Turn to Page 8, Col. 2)

Spy Queen in Catholic Retreat As Protegee of Msgr. Sheen

Editor to Attend Her
At Baptismal Rites

(Continued from First Page)

ed, when the event might take place.

Authoritative sources, however, disclosed that the godfather chosen for her baptismal rites is Louis P. Budenz, reformed former managing editor of the Daily Worker, Communist paper, who was led back into the Catholic fold three years ago by Sheen.

Budenz, now a faculty member at Fordham university, has been a vigorous witness against communism at various inquiries since and corroborated numerous points of the sensational testimony given by Miss Bentley last summer before Senate and House investigating committees.

(Based on Broadcasts)

The slander suit was based on a television broadcast Sept. 12 in which Miss Bentley repeated her charges that Remington had been a Communist, had paid party dues to her, and had given her government information to aid Soviet espionage.

The same charges had been made by Miss Bentley previously at government hearings, where her testimony was privileged.



ELIZABETH BENTLEY

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WASHINGTON TIMES HERALD

ALDOG EDITION

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Spy Queen in Catholic Retreat As Protegee of Msgr. Sheen

Editor to Attend Her
At Baptismal Rites

(Continued from First Page)

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ELIZABETH BENTLEY

Photograph

Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Penning
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Solemn Sanctuary:

**Spy Queen in Catholic Retreat
As Protegee of Msgr. Sheen**

**Missing Miss Bentley to Have Budenz,
Ex-Red Editor, as Baptismal Godfather**

By JOSEPH MARTIN and NEAL PATTERSON
(Copyright, 1948, News Syndicate Co., Inc.)

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Catholic spokesmen refused late today to say whether she already has been received into the church—or, if she has not been admitted.

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File 110

N.Y. Attorney Will Defend Ex-Spy Queen

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 (NY News)—A "very eminent attorney" here will accept papers in a day or so for Elizabeth T. Bentley, former queen of a Communist spy ring, in the \$100,000 slander suit brought against her by William W. Remington, suspended Commerce department employee, friends of Miss Bentley declared today.

Miss Bentley's friends disclosed that she was received into the Catholic faith Nov. 5 in a Washington church.

The N.Y. News had revealed yesterday in an exclusive story that Miss Bentley—reported as missing in papers filed in federal court last Friday by Remington's counsel—is in a Catholic retreat in New York City.

Remington charges in his suit that Miss Bentley falsely called him a Red in a television interview Sept. 12. A friend, telling of the legal assistance arranged for her, said: "She has nothing to fear."

Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen, the Catholic university professor who led Miss Bentley into the Catholic church, declined to discuss the affair.

Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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53 DEC 17 1950

Times Herald
Page 2
Date _____

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Stripling Tells How She Became a Spy, Served as Spy Courier, Finally Exposed Red

This is the fifteenth of a series of articles by Robert E. Stripling on the Communist conspiracy in the United States. Stripling was chief investigator for the House un-American activities committee from 1938 to 1948. The articles were edited by Bob Considine, Times-Herald and International News Service columnist.

By ROBERT E. STRIPLING

ELIZABETH BENTLEY, a Vassar graduate and later a teacher at the exclusive Foxcroft school, Middleburg, Va., drifted deeply into communism through her hatred of fascism and her love of a dying Communist named Jacob Golos.

Returning from her post-graduate studies in Florence, in the middle 1930s, she met a number of U. S. Communists and left-wingers who urged her to speak on Italian fascism at several of their functions. In short order she joined the American League Against War and Fascism, one of the Communist fronts cleverly endowed with a name and apparent purpose calculated to enlist sympathy from Americans.

Her early mentor in communism, she later testified, was Dr. James Mendenhall, a professor in Columbia university's teachers college. Through Columbia, she was placed in a job with the Italian Library of Information, a propaganda arm of Mussolini's dictatorship. She began supplying Communist party headquarters in New York with information she picked up in line with her duties at the library.

False Passports

Miss Bentley's efficiency in this modest role came to the attention of Golos, president of World Tourists, Inc., a travel bureau set up with Communist funds. The bureau served as a clearing house for the traffic between this country and Russia of a number of Red agents, some of them traveling under false passports—as in the case of Gerhart Eisler.

She fell in love with Golos, and it was to him that she thereafter turned over the information she obtained from the library. When Hitler invaded the Soviet Union in 1941 Golos promoted her to the role of courier.

Her duties obliged her to travel to Washington every two weeks and collect copies of stolen government documents and other information. She received most of these, she testified later, from Nathan Greig.

ory Silvermaster, Russian-born government official who, she said, headed one of several Communist spy groups within the government.

She also collected the Communist party dues of certain government officials, including a 20 per cent surtax on those earning more than \$5,000 a year. Such political information as she received was shown to Earl Browder in New York. Then that information, along with the military data she obtained, was sent to Moscow by Golos.

Vital Defense Secrets

In her pocketbook, traveling bag and occasionally her paper shopping bag, she transported a wealth of vital secret information, including the date of D-day, plans for the B-29 and other U.S. warplanes then in an embryo state, news that U.S. counter-espionage agents were about to break the Soviet code, considerable information about the secret work of the OSS, and U.S. plans for the postwar occupation of Axis countries.

But things changed when her man Golos died of the somewhat unromantic malady of hardening of the arteries.

Miss Bentley tried working directly with Browder for a time, but found him evasive and contemptuous of her—as he was of all American Communists. Those he assigned her to "... were about the cheapest type of person I have ever seen—the gangster type." In July, 1945, she stopped paying her party dues.

When it became apparent to her superiors that she was drifting away, a great effort was made to placate her and revive her interest. It failed. In August, 1945, she went to FBI headquarters in New Haven, Conn., because she felt she was being followed in New York City, and told her story. She named the names with which she bombshelled the committee three years later.

Followed by FBI

The FBI made its report, followed her thereafter. But the Communist party did not give her up easily. Her case was considered important enough to enlist the attention of Anatol Gromov, first secretary of the Russian Embassy. He gave her \$2,000 in \$20 bills at the corner of Fourth street and Tenth avenue in the fall of 1945 and later, by order of the supreme presidium of the U.S.S.R., the Order of the Red Star.

Though she turned over the \$2,000 and the decoration to the FBI immediately after receipt, and gave a fantastically detailed story of her activities and the men and women with whom she conspired, she appar-

ently was viewed with suspicion by the Justice department.

For as soon as it was made known that the committee had subpoenaed her at the Hotel St. George in Brooklyn, Vincent T. Quinn, then assistant attorney general in charge of the criminal division and now a member of Congress from Brooklyn, came to my office to counsel caution. He was accompanied by George Morris Fay, U. S. attorney for the District of Columbia.

I sensed readily enough that their visit had something to do with Miss Bentley, so I rang up Chairman J. Parnell Thomas at his New Jersey home and asked the officials to speak to him—not me.

Secret Inquiry Urged

They urged Thomas to question Miss Bentley in executive session and warned him that while the Justice department had never been able definitely to disprove any of her allegations there was available no material evidence, and a great dearth of corroborating witnesses.

The committee at first heard Miss Bentley in closed session when she appeared July 31, 1948. But after a very short period of questioning it was unanimously decided by member Democrats and Republicans alike that the hearing should be opened.

The protests of most of those named were quick and generally indignant.

(To Be Continued)

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73 MAR 24 1949

This clipping is from the morning edition of The Washington Times Herald

2-13-49

56 APR 5 1949

Miss Bentley Of Campus Communism

The same Communistic tides that engulfed Elizabeth Bentley during her student days were described yesterday by the self-styled reformed Red spy queen as stilling on the campuses of American colleges. She warned that only through faith in religion and democracy can such dangerous currents be thrown back.

The Vassar graduate, who embraced the Catholic faith last Summer after her sensational testimony before Washington spy probes, addressed a Newman Club communion breakfast at the Hotel Commodore. She highlighted her remarks by pointing to herself as an example of the pitfalls of disbelief in either religion or democracy.

"Since I lacked religious training," she told 1,300 Catholic college students, "I had a very shaky foundation in democracy. You can't have a democracy unless you have religious beliefs behind it. As I drifted from religion to materialism, my belief in democracy also faded."

Smartly dressed in black and wearing a red corsage, the 39-year-old former courier for a Kremlin-led wartime espionage ring looked happier than during her Washington appearances as she related events leading to her



Elizabeth T. Bentley addressing Newman Club yesterday.

downfall and how she "finally found the truth I was seeking."

"Since I had no faith in democracy," she said, "I was a pushover for Communism. It was presented to me as a program for the betterment of humanity. So, after I met my first Communist in 1934 (here she apparently referred to the late Jacob Golos, a key Red spy), I became a member of the Communist Party."

Miss Bentley said Communists "put the blinders on me" and "made a fanatic out of me."

Mr. C. C. _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

Handwritten notes:
Bentley
White
H. G. L. S.
G. L. S.

G. I. R. - 7

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NOT RECORDED
75 MAR 17 1949

EX-12

57 MAR 31 1949

55

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'CONFUSION' MADE HER BECOME RED

The greatest foe of Communism today is religion, Miss Elizabeth Bentley, self-described former courier for a Russian spy ring, said yesterday in a lecture in Brooklyn.

Addressing 600 members of the Fidelity Council, Knights of Columbus, at a Communion breakfast in the St. Stanislaus Kostka Auditorium, she said that many "young, confused Americans" are fooled by the Communist party, because of their lack of religious faith and understanding.

Miss Bentley, who renounced Communism and became a Roman Catholic, blamed her entry into the party on the fact that she was "young, confused and idealistic."

"Religion to me meant only sitting in church and counting the organ pipes," she declared, adding that most young Communists come from good backgrounds.

She said that she went to college, where she was "surrounded by pro-Communist professors, of which there are too many in American schools." The Communists, she said, "taught me how to lead a double life" and "made you believe that you were not an individual" and that Communism would bring world security. She said that she had assumed ten different names as a Communist.

W. J. R. 7

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File 5
Sun

DATED APR 4 1949
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

MAY 20 1949

Soviet Embassy Aide Bossed Her Work, Says Spy Queen

By FRANK HOLEMAN

Elizabeth T. Bentley, confessed Soviet spy queen, revealed yesterday she worked directly under the first secretary of the Soviet embassy, and thus confirmed earlier reports he is actually boss of Red espionage and controls the ambassador.

She said she had learned from FBI sources that the Russians have 80,000 to 90,000 spies, saboteurs and propagandists in this country.

Miss Bentley again charged that William W. Remington, recently reinstated as an official of the Commerce department, is a Communist who fed her government secrets during the war.

Testifying before the Senate judiciary subcommittee on immigration, the 40-year-old blonde was asked if any of her alleged spy contacts during the war are still in government.

"Only one that I know of," she replied. Asked for the name, she said calmly, "William Remington who, I understand, is still an official in the Commerce department."

Reinstated by Board

Remington was suspended following Miss Bentley's first charges here last summer. But he was cleared, and ordered reinstated, by President Truman's top loyalty review board when Miss Bentley failed to appear at its hearing.

While she was still in the Red spy ring, she related, she once asked to meet "the boss." The boss turned out to be the first secretary of the Soviet embassy, she declared.

"He told me once that the first secretary is always the head of the Soviet secret police," she went on. She did not give the Russian's name. There have been several changes in that embassy post since the war.

Backs Red Ex-Attache

Thursday, Kirill Alexeev, former commercial attache at the Red embassy in Mexico, put the finger on the first secretary as the real boss of every Red diplomatic installation abroad. The Soviet embassy here now lists two first secretaries, Sergei R. Strigunov and Boris M. Krotov.

"Aliens are the brains and backbone of the Communist party," Miss Bentley declared, urging the committee to approve legislation

which would deport, or keep out foreign-born Communists.

"If you cut that backbone, you throw the Communist party off balance," she declared. "If you deport the aliens, you take away from the party the brains that are operating it."

She claimed that U. S. Communist party leaders, like Earl Browder, have been only "fronts" for aliens.

Americans Not Trusted

"The first secretary told me they do not trust Americans for espionage work," Miss Bentley went on. "They did not know whether they could depend upon them in event of war, no matter how corrupt or how well steeled, as they call it."

This jibed with the testimony of Alexeev, who said 95 per cent of Soviet spying is done by Russians. Local Communist groups, do the other 5 per cent, he declared.

Alexeev appeared before the committee in secret session again yesterday, presumably to spill names which the senators want kept secret.

Miss Bentley said she believes some of her former government contacts are now working in the U.N.

"I have been trying to check that, but haven't yet verified it," she said.

61-6328-A-149

NOT RECORDED

75 SEP 7 1949

File 5

This clipping is from
the morning edition of
The Washington Times Herald

5/14/49
Date

Linked to Spying By Miss Bentley

By DOUGLAS B. CORNELL

WASHINGTON, June 5 (AP).—Elizabeth T. Bentley, former Red courier, today named six additional government employes as information suppliers for the Soviet government.

House spy hunters, meanwhile, let it be known they suspect that somebody in the government tipped wartime Russian spies when G-men picked up their trails.

The suspicions are based partly on testimony Miss Bentley gave last year and partly on information obtained in a new case on which hearings will be held tomorrow.

Miss Bentley sent the new names, plus 31 she had mentioned before, to the Senate Judiciary Committee. Neither she nor the committee said whether any of them still get paychecks from the Government. None of the six was widely known in the capital.

The newcomers whose names went into the committee's official records were:

Peter Perazich of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration; Ruth Rivkin, also of UNRRA; Bernice Levin, of the old War Production Board; Vladimir Kazakevich, teacher of Army courses at Cornell University; Peter Rhodes, broadcaster for the Army in Africa and Italy; and Abraham Brothman, reserve Army officer, also listed as an employe of Republic Steel Co.

Lists Others

Miss Bentley also had some new names of persons outside the government who she said were on the relay team that passed information to the Russians.

These included Anatol Volkov, a courier; Hazen Size, Canadian film board, Canadian Legation, Washington; Cedric Belfrage, British intelligence service, New York; and Mrs. Robert Miller, Chinese Purchasing Commission.

Miss Bentley declared she was a courier for wartime Red spy rings which she says got secrets from government workers and passed them to Soviet agents and on to Moscow. She swore on Communism and told her story to the FBI and later to Congressional committees.

An immigration subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee asked her on May 13 to submit names of persons "who to her knowledge were involved in relaying information to the Soviet government."

The subcommittee, headed by



ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY
Names 6 additional "informers."
(International Photo)

Both the Senate Judiciary and House Un-American Activities Committee are digging into Communist activities and espionage.

Tomorrow's House hearing was called to develop a story that a Russian official tried to extract military secrets from the Bell Aircraft plant at Buffalo, but that he did a poor job of lining up contacts.

The Russian was identified by committee officials as the head of a Soviet government purchasing mission that bought Bell fighter planes. He is reported to have left for Moscow after failing to keep some dates with contacts.

Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Handwritten signatures and initials:
J. Edgar Hoover
G. L. R. A.

61-6328-A

EX-28

JUN 6 1949

Spy Prober

By the United Press

House spy hunters yesterday said they suspect a Government source "tipped off" Soviet agents seeking wartime U. S. military secrets that counterespionage agents were on their trail.

They said their suspicions are based on independent testimony given the House Un-American Activities Committee by various witnesses, including former Communist courier Elizabeth T. Bentley. They hope to unravel part of the story at a public hearing today.

Scheduled to testify are Joseph J. Franey and his wife, Leona, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., and Loren Haas of Buffalo. All three were wartime employees of the Buffalo plant of Bell Aircraft Corp. Mrs. Franey still is plant librarian.

Names Made Public

They are expected to describe an alleged attempt by a high Russian official to buy secrets from them while he was at the Bell plant to acquire fighter planes for his government.

Meanwhile, Chairman McCarran (D., Nev.) made public the names of 46 persons, including 37 wartime Government employees, who were identified to his Senate Immigration Subcommittee by Miss Bentley as having taken part in Soviet spy activities.

All but nine had been identified by Miss Bentley in previous testimony. She repeated the names of such men as Author Louis Adamic, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, who was with the wartime Board of Economic Warfare, and Victor Perlo of the Foreign Economic Administration.

She also said the Soviet espionage ring was aided by Hazen Sise, an employe of the Canadian Legation here, and Cedric Belfrade who worked for British intelligence in New York.

Told to "Play Along"

The Russian approached the Bell employes in the mistaken belief they would help him. Instead, they reported to the FBI, which told them to pretend to "play along." For some time they fed him "doctored" material of "no real value."

new him again
Miss Bentley
Government employes
members of the
Soviet
spy ring. They were
Peter Perazich, United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration; Ruth Nivkin, UNRRA; Bernice Levin, War Production Board; Vladimir Lazakevich, Cornell University Army instructor; Peter Rhodes, Army broadcaster in Africa and Italy, and Abraham Brothman, an Army reserve officer.

- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

Handwritten notes:
J. J. Franey
Loren Haas
Elizabeth T. Bentley

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JUN 6 1949

WASHINGTON POST
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53 JUL 20 1949

Mr. Glavin____
 Mr. Ladd____
 Mr. Nichols____
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 Mr. Tracy____
 Mr. Egan____
 Mr. Gurnea____
 Mr. Harbo____
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 Mr. Pennington____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm____
 Mr. Nease____
 Miss Gandy____

Miss Bentley Gets Position

Chicago, Aug. 18 (U.P.).—Former Soviet spy courier Elizabeth Bentley will teach political science this fall at Mundelein College, a Catholic girls' school, the college announced today.

Miss Bentley, whose cloak and dagger tales of the Communist underground made her a national figure last summer, was converted to Catholicism and baptized last November by the Right Rev. Fulton J. Sheen.

Louis Budenz, Communist Party chieftain who also renounced the party and was converted to Catholicism by Father Sheen, attended the baptismal ceremony in Washington.

Miss Bentley made the headlines last summer through her sensational testimony before the House Un-American Activities Committee and before a Federal grand jury that indicted the

In her testimony she charged that many highly placed Government officials of the New Deal era belonged to the Communist underground. All denied her charges or refused to testify.

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52 SEP 23 1949

WASHINGTON POST
 Page 2
 Date 9/19/49

9 TIMES-HERALD
Washington, D. C.
Sec. III Friday, August 19, 1949

Ex-Red Spy Gets Teaching Post

CHICAGO, Aug. 18 (UP)—Elizabeth Bentley, confessed Soviet spy courier, will join the faculty of Mundelein college, a Catholic girls' school, this fall, it was announced today.

Mundelein authorities said Miss Bentley would teach political science.

She was converted to Catholicism and baptized last Nov. 5 in Washington by the Rt. Rev. Fulton J. Sheen. Louis Budenz, former Communist party chieftain who also was converted by Sheen, attended the ceremony.

Miss Bentley became a national figure last summer through her sensational testimony before the House un-American activities committee, and before a federal grand jury which indicted 12 leading Communists in New York.

She said she joined the Communist party in 1935, "went underground" in 1938 and became a courier for the Communists in 1940. She testified that she transmitted stolen information from government employes in Washington to Soviet agents in New York.

She fell in love with the late Jacob Golos, whom she identified as the real head of the Communist party.

But in 1945, she said, her con-

science teacher, Libel and she went to the federal bureau of investigation with her story. She said she stayed in the Communist party as an FBI informant for the following year and a half.

Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

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Times Herald

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Mr. Clegg _____
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WASHINGTON POST
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Miss Bentley Gets Post at Mundelein

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This is a clipping from
page 3 of the

Daily Mirror

Date SEP 19 49

Clipped at the Seat of
Government

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51 SEP 30 1949

ON THE LINE

Elizabeth Bentley's Testimony

By BOB CONSIDINE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Board	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

WHEN she appeared before the House Un-American Activities Committee to spill the first of many names of alleged Communist accomplices, ex-Communist Elizabeth Bentley was asked whether she herself felt any remorse during her traitorous days.

She had willingly admitted, just previously, that during her years as a courier working with the underground apparatus in Washington she had transported a wealth of secret information out of Washington, including the date of D-Day, plans for the B-29, secrets of the super-secret O.S.S., and some of this country's first post-war occupation plans.

"Remorse?" she repeated. "No. It never occurred to me that I was betraying my own government." Then she looked over the panel of Congressmen before her.

"The mistake you make when

you look at Communism is that you take it as an intellectual process. It is not.

"It is almost a religion, and it gets you so strongly that you take orders blindly. You believe it blindly. That accounts for the fact that no real Communist is religious or has any religion."

But she sickened of the cause after the death of a Communist named Jacob Golos, head of the Communist-backed World Tourists, Inc., a travel agency which was a front of faked passport work, including the spurious credentials on which Gerhardt Eisler once traveled in and out of the U. S.

Miss Bentley, a Vassar grad., was too deep into the Washington conspiracy to back out easily. She was sharply warned to stay in line. When she refused it was thought best to use cajolery in her case. In the Fall of 1945 she

informed the F.B.I. that the First Secretary of the Russian Embassy in Washington, Anatoly Gromov, had asked her to meet him at the corner of Fourth street and Tenth avenue, in N. Y. C., at a certain hour.

The F.B.I. told her to keep the appointment, and shadowed her. Agents watched Gromov give Miss Bentley \$2,000 in \$20 bills, which she turned over to the F.B.I. as soon as she parted from the Russian. He had also promised her the Order of the Red Star, "by Order of the Supreme Presidium of the U.S.S.R.," she reported. It subsequently arrived and is also now in the hands of the F.B.I.

When the House Committee subpoenaed her in the Summer of 1948, two representatives of the Attorney General's office—Vincent T. Quinn, of Brooklyn, and George Morris Fay, of the District of Columbia—approached Committee investigator Robert E. Stripling and urged him not to question her in public session.

They said that while the Justice Department had not been able to disprove her story, there was no material evidence, and few, if any, corroborating witnesses.

But the Committee rejected the advice and heard her, aloud. She said then that she had done business with Asst. Secretary of Treasury Harry Dexter White; Laurence Currie, an aide to President Roosevelt; Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, former Commerce Department authority on exports to Russia; Duncan Lee, legal adviser to the O.S.S.; John Abt, CIO-PAC official; Victor Perlo, itinerant government official; Charles Kramer, a functionary of a Senate Labor sub-Committee headed by Claude Pepper; Harry Magdoff, WPA official; Harold Glasser, Maj. William Ludwig Ullman, USAAF, and William Remington, Commerce Department.

Remington sued her for libel, and the case is still pending. The others blustered only defiance of her long story, which outlined, she said, their exact roles in what she called the apparatus.

Distributed by International News Service

Re: Bentley

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Journal American

ON THE LINE

Elizabeth Bentley Named Names

By BOB CONSIDINE

DURING her sharp-tongued stay in the witness chair before the House Un-American Activities Committee, the Summer before last, Vassar-trained ex-Communist Elizabeth Bentley named a host of alleged "Alger Hisses" who have never been further queried.

She accused Asst. Secretary of Treasury Harry Dexter White, co-author of the Bretton Woods Monetary Plan, sponsor of the World Bank, and reputed author of the so-called Morgenthau Plan for Germany, of moving Reds into key spots in several government offices.

White died shortly thereafter of a heart attack.

Miss Bentley charged also that Lauchlin Currie, an aide to President Roosevelt, had given her advance information on the break in the Soviet code (by U. S. experts), the date of D-Day, and the Administration's plans for aid to Chiang Kai-shek.

She called Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, one-time Commerce Department official

(\$9,000 a year) charged with determining the scale of exports to Russia, a card-bearing Communist and NKVD man.

Commerce official William Remington, she said, was her "most valuable" government contact, during her days as a runner of stolen Government documents and information.

Remington promptly sued her for libel. The case still pends. The others have not done this nor, apparently, has the Justice Department any interest in them.

Miss Bentley, on this same spectacular day, named Duncan Lee, legal adviser to O.S.S. head Maj. Gen. Bill Donovan, as the source of much of the information about O.S.S. plans, which she was able to turn over to her Communist superiors.

She then mentioned John Abt, CIO-PAC official, and said that his New York apartment was a hang-out for her fellow conspirators. Mrs. Abt, it was charged, was an editor of the magazine "Soviet Russia Today."

Victor Perlo, who had held posts in six government agencies, she said, was chief of one of two alleged document-stealing combines working in Washington. Miss Bentley accused him of supplying her with important aircraft production figures.

Then she named Charles Kramer, of the Labor Sub-Committee headed by Senators Claude Pepper and Harley M. Kilgore. She said his code name in the Washington apparatus was "Krivitsky." (Kramer had appeared before the House Committee a year before, on another case, and had refused to answer when asked if he had ever been a Communist.)

She followed with the name of Harold Glasser, a name with a wide government experience, and an Air Force major named William Ludwig Ullman.

Ullman, she said, made microfilm copies of stolen documents.

Unlike Whittaker Chambers, who followed her before the committee, Miss Bentley was never able to produce a shred of evidence to support her claims. Yet her testimony was in some ways even more detailed than Chambers'.

When Chambers got to the stand he also mentioned the names of White, Perlo and Abt.

He said that at the time he had known them, ending with his resignation from the Communist Party in 1938, the party "did not want them to act as sources of information." But their "ultimate objective," he said, was service to the U.S.S.R.

Miss Bentley operated in Washington circles from June of 1941 until she stopped paying her party dues in July, 1945, and told her story to the F. B. I.

Her testimony before the House Committee was wiped from the front pages of the papers, and apparently from the slates of the Justice Department, as soon as Chambers mentioned the name Alger Hiss.

But the indications in Washington now are that she will be brought back, and that a young California Republican will remark to her, on the record, "Now what were you saying . . . ?"

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

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Journal
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 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

re: Elizabeth T. Bentley

**Elizabeth Bentley
Quits Teaching Job
For 'Work in D. C.'**

Chicago, May 1 (U.P.).—Elizabeth T. Bentley, admitted courier for a Communist spy ring during the war, has left her post here as a college instructor in order to make herself available for "work in Washington," it was learned tonight.

Officials of Mundelein College revealed that Miss Bentley left the school in February. It was learned she asked that her contract as a political science teacher be cut short because of the prospect of frequent trips to Washington.

Members of the staff did not know what her mission in the Nation's Capital was, but said there was no disagreement between the school and Miss Bentley. "Actually, it was very difficult for us to replace her," one staff member said. "She fitted in here very well."

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JUL 11 1950

Date: **MAY 2 1950**

~~Speaker~~

At Bay Ridge Catholic Guild

Elizabeth Bentley, self-admitted former Communist spy and star witness for the prosecution in the current perjury trial of William W. Remington, last night charged that in American schools "students are consistently being given the idea that this democracy has failed."

Miss Bentley, who first drew attention by accusing a number of high officials in the New Deal of belonging to a Communist underground, spoke last night as the guest of the Bay Ridge Catholic Action Guild at Our Lady of Angels Auditorium, 74th St. and 4th Ave.

No mention of Remington or the trial was made during the Vassar graduate's talk. At the beginning of the question period, which consumed more than half of the evening, the audience was instructed not to query the speaker on this topic.

Instead, Miss Bentley spoke informally of her experiences "inside the Communist Party," stressing the underground worker's reliance upon American apathy. "We have got to get out of this lethargy," she said, "and stop taking our country for granted."

Bees Youth in Danger

She spoke of the danger of Communist propaganda spreading among young people. "Students of college age think in blacks and whites," she said. She called them easy marks for Communist professors "smart enough to make them think they are figuring out the answers themselves."

It was here that she accused the schools of failing in their duty to teach that "we have in this country a religious and political heritage worth fighting for." She said that "if all of us feel this way we needn't worry about Communist ideology."

During World War II, Miss Bentley said, Anatol Gromov, then first secretary of the Soviet Embassy, had told her that war between Russia and the U. S. was "absolutely inevitable." He boasted that Americans would be pushovers, she declared, "because they have gotten soft."

Reds Are Resolute

The members of the Red underground, the speaker

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
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Miss Gandy	_____

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warned, "believe in what they are doing." She urged all loyal Americans to stand by their convictions with as much resolution as the Communists.

She cited "every single citizen who doesn't go to the polls and vote, who doesn't think right and so doesn't vote right" as bearing the guilt for Communist underground progress in this country.

"Stay in the organizations you suspect the Communists of infiltrating," she urged, "and fight their influence."

The Bay Ridge Catholic Action Guild, headed by Richard J. Hughes, is made up of members of Our Lady of Angels, St. Ephrem's, St. Patrick's and St. Angelm's Churches. The Rev. James E. McEvoy is moderator of the guild.